

JUST GLEANINGS

FAMILY OF 10 KEEPS
MOONSHINE IN SUGAR

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Sugar rationing may be putting many moonshiners out of business, but a man arrested here said he had been able to keep a two-barrel still going nicely on the ration books of himself and 10 children.

TO CONTINUE SUBSIDY ON FEED

The order-in-council which came into effect in the fall of 1941 authorizing the Dominion Government to provide freight assistance on feed when coarse grains, mill feeds and feed screenings moving from Western to Eastern Canada is being continued in British Columbia. This policy has proved decidedly helpful to farmers in Eastern Canada in meeting the winter requirements for animal products.

MAY AGAIN REDUCE MACHINES

OTTAWA—Reduction of production quotas for farm machinery in 1945 as a means of further cutting down the drain on metal supplies for civilian purposes is being considered by the War Production and Trade Board. The importation and sale of agricultural machinery already in use is under control through limitation on the quantity of certain types.

MANPOWER NOT EXHAUSTED

MONTREAL—Elliott M. Little, director of National Service, said this week the calling up of 18 and 19-year-old youths and married men for compulsory military service is a "distinct possibility". He added, however, present supplies of manpower for the armed forces are far from exhausted.

SIST VESSEL IS LAUNCHED

The Canadian shipbuilding industry's first 10,000-ton cargo ship, all but one of them completed this week. The output for nine months of this year represents 600,000 deadweight tons of shipping, according to information released by Munitions Minister Howe.

COMPARISON OF FOOD PRICES

The following table gives a comparison of food prices in an average of 69 Canadian cities in June, 1940, and June, 1942. The source of the compilation is the Labor Gazette, official governmental publication.

	1940	1942
	Cents	Cents
Sirloin steak (lb.)	41.5	36.8
Unsalted bacon (lb.)	55.8	39.3
Lard (lb.)	58.0	37.5
Fresh eggs (doz.)	54.8	35.4
Milk (qt.)	14.8	11.8
Creamery Butter	55.8	39.3
White Bread (lb.)	9.6	8.7
Flour (lb.)	8.4	8.7
Bulk Rolled Oats (lb.)	8.7	8.7
Potatoes (15 lbs.)	118.2	42.9
Granulated Sugar (lb.)	22.6	9.8
Coffee (lb.)	60.9	48.1
Cocoa (½ lb. tin)	30.6	18.9

SIMMONS BEDS SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF
BEDS, SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, etc
Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere

PICTURE SHOW THURSDAY NIGHT "STAGECOACH WAR"

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

An open mind is all right, says a friend, if your mouth isn't that way.

Our 12th Annual **REAL ONE CENT SALE**
OCTOBER 14-15-16-17

We Could Not Buy All the Stock We Wanted, Nor Did We
Receive All We Ordered

Come Early and Do Not be Disappointed
If you did not receive a circular of the outstanding values from
Your Postmaster, ask us for one.

Don't forget to bring your empty tubes when desiring to purchase
Shave Cream and Toilet Paste

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 21; NUMBER 36

WHAT OUR SOLDIERS THINK OF THE WAY WE SPEND MONEY

Could We Do Without
Many Articles We Buy?

(By George Orr in The Continent,
Staff Publication of North American
Life Insurance Company)

... I dipped in my pocket for the change; money was freer than these days anyway. It startled me when the fellow tapped me on the shoulder, for I hadn't heard him approach. He was in uniform, lean, a bit grimy, with the scent of gunpowder about him. I followed his gesture, and for the moment my eyes seemed to trick me.

Moving along the highway was a supply column, headed for the battle area. What amazed me was the nature of its burden. Two pleasure cars perched on a carrier piled high on another truck were cases marked "Dress uniforms, 450 pairs." Refrigerators, cabinet radios, easy chairs filled still other trucks.

My visitor spoke. "The boys had a little money to spare, so they ordered them," he explained. "They want to look a bit smarter, and have a bit of comfort."

It was too ridiculous. "That has it all, man," I said. "We are at war! There's only so much room in these trucks and they've got to have their guns, ammunition, tank parts, grenades, and those things that they really need to do the job! How do they think they're going to win if they keep trucking that stuff around?"

I discerned a twinkle in his eye as he replied, "I understand you people are still doing that sort of thing back home." He paused, while I tried frantically to follow his logic. I continued, "You haven't changed your pleasure driving; to be fashionable you buy clothes you don't need; you still buy new furniture, and I'm sure that you couldn't use your foot stools a bit more wisely. Like you said, you've got so much productive capacity, and you need as much of that as you can possibly spare to make the Bren guns, ammunition, tanks that you're so keen to have those boys use."

"How do you think you're going to win the war if you keep industries working overtime to make the things that you squander money on?"

I turned to the sales clerk. "Sorry for business," I said. "I would save that quarter, and I could think of quite a few others that I could save before I leave here."

I glanced back at the highway. No car traffic was there again. My friend had vanished.

—FOR SALE—Owing to the fact that I intend renting the old creamery building for grain storage, I have a stock watering tank and other small articles for sale.—Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

LEASE GOVT. HOUSE TO AIRLINE

EDMONTON—Leasing of Government House to Northwest Airlines for use as a dormitory for personnel, was announced this week by Hon. W.A. Fallow, minister of public works. The agreement between the Alberta government and Northwest Airlines calls for lease of this building for the duration of the war.

Mr. Fallow announced it has been decided to sell by public auction all furnishings and fixtures in the building.

WILL TAKE FARM PRODUCE FOR THE NEW VICTORY BONDS

Wheat, Coarse Grains
and Farm Livestock

A plan whereby rural residents will be enabled to turn in their farm produce on the purchase of war bonds has been drawn up and will be a feature in the third war loan campaign, Oct. 19th to November 7th.

There were many farmers and anxious to share in the war financing effort, who found it difficult to buy bonds outright or make the arrangements for financing them during the campaign period. These people will be given an opportunity to indicate specific quantities of their produce which, when marketed, will go towards the purchase of war bonds.

The produce receiving agency will be authorized to make deductions for war bond purchases. All classes of farm produce are eligible, including coarse grains and farm livestock. Wheat, designated for later sale and conversion into war bonds, however, must be from the farm quota.

The sales of produce under this plan and the redemption of the bonds must be completed by Feb. 28, 1943. Sales may be made at the United Church of Canada and the purchaser will receive the equivalent of his investment in war savings certificates and stamps.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Tighe of Didsbury spent Thursday in town with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

The Carbon Bakery is again open for business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown were Calgary visitors Thursday last.

Monday, October 12th is Thanksgiving Day, a public holiday.

Mrs. A.J. Wright and Blake returned to Carbon last Thursday from a few days visit in Drumheller with Mr. and Mrs. W. Posen.

S.N. Wright, S.P. Torrance, A. F. McKibbin and J. Atkinson spent the night in Calgary on War Loan business.

Mrs. W. Leitch, who expects to leave Carbon in October to join Mr. Leitch at Powell River, B.C., will have an auction sale of all her household effects on Saturday, October 10th.

LONG YEARS AGO

October 8, 1931

Victor Hawkins had his foot crushed in a local mine last week when a coal car ran over it. Bones in the foot were broken and the injured man was taken to the Drumheller hospital for treatment.

Canada's 1931 wheat crop is estimated at 271 million bushels, with Alberta raising 119 million.

Tennis is still going strong and a local mine last week when a coal car ran over it. Bones in the foot were broken and the injured man was taken to the Drumheller hospital for treatment.

Hungarian Partridge season opened in this district on October 1st and birds are reported scarce due to poor hatching conditions this spring.

FIRST TIME IN 14 YEARS

This issue of The Chronicle is a little like the week, but the dry grass has no sympathy for limited time, and although it is said that business comes before pleasure, nature took its course.

This is the first time that The Chronicle has appeared later than Thursday, publication day, in sixteen years, ever since your paper has been in business here, so we offer no apologies.



THE BRITISH ARMY'S NEW GUERRILLAS... A "COMMANDO" IN TRAINING—Physical doggedness is the first essential for the super-trained fighting men in the British Army's Commandos, which will be employed on special duty. Picture shows members of a British Army Commando wearing their full equipment climbing up a steep incline.

BRACKENRIDGE—MORTIMER

St. Augustine's church, Calgary, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Saturday afternoon, September 12th, when Marjorie Ethel Mortimer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Mortimer and niece of Dr. and Mrs. G.L. McFarlane of Carbon, was united in marriage to John Charles Brackenridge of Lethbridge, Rev. P. C. Wade officiated at the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Miss Ethel J. Anderson, and Mr. J.F. Wade was best man. The couple will reside in Calgary.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Members of Carbon Lodge No. 107, A.F. & A.M. will attend Divine Service at the Carbon United Church on Sunday, October 11th, at 11:00 a.m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the service.

Rain last Thursday left no harvest until Saturday, but all outside are now working steadily and the grain is dry.

Miss Doris Gobel of the C.W.A.C. was home for a few days last week and returned to Calgary Tuesday.

Mrs. Woods and family spent Saturday in Calgary to see Harry Woods of the R.C.N.V.C., who has been transferred from the West to the East Coast.

L. Poxon, Jas. Flava and E. J. Rouleau, with Dr. A.J. Wright as chief inspector of game ground, returned to Carbon last Thursday from a hunting trip in the Grosvenor district, and bagged 29 grey geese.

Miss Iris Laing left Saturday for Pearce, where she will enter the nursing course.

Miss Doris Tricker is the new clerk in McKibbin's Drug Store.

Mrs. C.A. Cressman was a Calgary visitor for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Wright and Wray arrived in Carbon Tuesday and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Wright.

Miss N. Bell spent a few days this week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S.P. Torrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Bremner of Edmonton and Vancouver are visiting this week with Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane.

Mrs. Stan Macchell of Calgary is visiting this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

We understand that Joe Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Cunningham, died at his home in the Rimby district last Friday.

Mrs. Cyril Poxon left on Thursday for Penticton, B.C., to join her husband, who is travelling for Canada Packers.

Mrs. A.J. Wright, Mrs. M.J. Elliott and Mrs. Rouleau were Drumheller visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Clayton and family have moved into the J.H. Oliphant place, which they have purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant left on Friday and will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant at East Coulee before leaving for the Coast.

Mrs. S.N. Wright returned to Carbon Sunday after spending the past month in Eastern Canada.

POSTMASTER GIVES REASONS WHY PAPER CLIPPINGS ARE BEST

Publishers Can Send the
Paper to Subscribers

Postmaster-General W.P. Mallico's plea that Canadians send clippings instead of newspapers to their friends and relatives in the armed forces overseas carries a good deal of weight—some 234,336 pounds, to be exact.

That was the total weight of newspapers sent to men in the armed forces from Canada during July, according to official post office figures. Compared with letters to the armed forces, which amounted to 40,000 pounds, and parcels, which totalled 1,414,715 lbs., it made up a substantial part of overseas shipments handled by the department.

This figure could be largely cut down officials believe. If people would send the papers with a pair of scissors, sending only clippings of news of interest to the recipients. For example, clippings amounting to a full-sized newspaper page can be included in a letter containing two eighty-ten sheets of heavy bond paper and still get by under the one ounce limit on a three-cent stamp.

Subscribed-for newspapers are still carried through the sub-infected Atlantic, but an order to postmasters instructed them to accept no newspapers or overseas for Canadian carriers. But must come direct from the point of publication.

A total of about 460,000 pounds of newspapers now is going overseas monthly, to civilians and armed forces.



WATSON THOMPSON

Director of Adult Education, University of Manitoba, returns to the city Sunday, October 12th, 7:30 p.m. C.P.R. (c.n. p.m. M.P.T.) when he will again be commentator on C.B.C.'s week end Review series. Mr. Thompson's commentaries have grown increasingly popular, and letters have reached him from such widely-separated points as Vancouver Island, The Iles, and Puerto Rico, where an American sailor picked up his tale and wrote to say how much he had enjoyed it. Mr. Thompson was formerly a tutor in Jamaica, and from 1927 to 1931 was in-pector of schools in Nigeria. He is a Scot by birth and a graduate of Glasgow University.

Coleman Lamps, Lanterns

COLEMAN GASOLINE LAMPS	8.95
COLEMAN COAL OIL LAMPS	6.95
SCOUT LANTERNS (gas or kerosene)	8.95
GASOLINE LAMP SHADES	1.95; 1.40
ALADDIN LAMPS, complete with shade	9.95
COLEMAN GAS IRONS	7.95
"ARISTOCRAT" GASOLINE IRONS	6.95

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
W.M. F. BOSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

COMPLETE REPAIR SERVICE

When your car, truck or tractor, or other farm machine is in need of repairs, bring it to us for dependable and expert service. Our fully equipped shop is kept up-to-date and we can save you much worry, time and money.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

The Importance of Health

CANADIANS ARE CONSTANTLY reminded of the importance of the "home front" in this war. The gallant conduct of our sailors and airmen, and the heroism shown by our soldiers at Hong Kong and Dimpone, are a great incentive to do all we can here in Canada, to match their effort to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Through contributing generously to war savings, and paying increased taxes cheerfully, Canadians are doing their part in meeting the heavy financial obligations that the war has placed upon the country. There are, however, other important ways in which we must help to maintain the flow of supplies to our men in the service. The increasing tempo of life in wartime has added physical strain on workers both on the land and in factories, and makes the problem of guarding the nation's health, of great importance.

Statistics On Tuberculosis

In August, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association issued a report which stated that Canada had not been able to escape the effects of a world war on the problem of tuberculosis, and that there had been an increase in the death rate from this disease in the past year. The rate of the increase has been from 50.6 to 53.1 per 100,000 population. For the first time since statistics have been recorded, Saskatchewan did not maintain its record of the lowest death rate in the Dominion from this disease. The death rate in Saskatchewan increased in 1941 from 25.2 to 32.2; while Ontario showed a drop of 29.2. In 1940, Ontario's rate was 26.7 per 100,000. Manitoba's rate in 1941 was 45.1. In Alberta the rate was 41.6 and in British Columbia 41.8. This is the first appreciable increase in the past fifteen years, the report stated, and Dr. G. J. Wherrett, executive secretary of the association, warned that "disease can be as serious in its casualties as bullets and can also be the arch enemy on the production line." In Canada, the actual number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1941 was 8,607, while in 1940, it was 5,790.

Need For Prevention

Dr. Wherrett's warning that "there should be no tendency to take up until after the war, measures which should be taken now" to prevent the spread of this disease, should be heeded, and it might be applied as well to other diseases. The menace to the health of the people. The great financial burden placed on the country by the war, must lead to the curtailment of some of the public services maintained in peacetime. So far, through education in nutrition and in preventative medicine, much has been done to raise the standard of health both of the men in uniform and the civilian population. All public support should be given to any measures taken in the interest of the maintenance of a high standard of health among those who are working to sustain our war effort both at home and abroad.

Church Of The Temple

Inside Completely Destroyed By Nazi Bombs But Walls Stand

The round Church of the Temple, one of the four existing churches in England built by the Crusading Knights, is one of the famous London buildings that has been badly damaged by bombs. Built in the twelfth century, it was modeled on the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The great outer walls five feet thick stood up amazingly to the fires caused by incendiary bombs which the Nazis dropped when they raided London. "As you turn into the Inner Temple Lane you can see the old grey circular building looking much the same as it has always been, save with its gravestones lying peacefully amid the short green turf. Yet not long ago on a night of terror and destruction the famous church was razed for six or seven hours, reducing it to a hollow shell. During its long history the Temple has suffered much damage from various causes, especially fire. More, indeed, than any other part of London could suffer the same amount of damage. It was attacked in the Wat Tyler rebellion in 1381, and the Great Fire of 1666 had much of it wasted, though the flames then did not reach the church nor Middle Temple Hall. Again in 1677, 1679 and 1703 fires did damage. The most amount of damage, Minor fires have since taken place from time to time: even so recently as 1825 there was a disastrous outbreak in the North Building. As a consequence of the numerous calamities, few of the buildings that were standing in the autumn of 1940 dated back beyond the seventeenth century. Perhaps its crowning disaster was the loss of the Middle Temple Hall. This and the Round Church were its chief architectural glories. The Hall was built in Elizabeth's reign. In February, 1693, "Twelfth Night" was performed there. Shakespeare himself taking part in it.

A Friendly Sound

Columnist On Calgary Herald Takes To Hear Train

When a Calgary citizen heard the newspaper that train whistles directed his sleep, Richard J. Neelands, Calgary Herald columnist, replied: "We simply say that we like to hear them, we are used to them, we know what they are saying. We hear the northbound Midnight blasting along New Creek, we know it is time to get up, and we know it is time to get up, and we know it is time to get up. Whenever we hear a passenger train blowing its way through Calgary at night, we like to think of all the passengers tucked snugly in their comfortable berths, and we hear the guard's angelic with dark faces watching over them, keen eyes and ears protecting them along the line of track. How, whistled. In the still watches of the night, ringed around with wars and uprisings and shadowy slurs, we like to hear the long, deep blast. It comforts us, somehow, to know that the C.P.R. is still there."—Calgary Herald.

The Individual Citizen's Army
A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.
By Alan Maurice Irwin

A few weeks ago the question of age entered into this column. Age, to be sure, is an absorbing topic and one that must be thoroughly explored in time of war.

At a recent meeting of lawyers in Cleveland, Col. J. L. Reisin, Minister of National Defence, (or do you prefer "Offence"), told his audience that he looks for a long war. A day or so before that address Sir Hor. W. L. Mackenzie King told us of the country's plans for the proper use of every man and woman in the prosecution of the war.

These, let us hope, are more than "straws in the wind." They are definite indications that we are coming to the realization that the suggestions made at the very start of the war by the Canadian Legion and other ex-service men are bearing fruit. Evidence that they are to be found in the recent recruiting campaign for the Veterans' Guard of Canada. Work has been found for the old soldiers to do.

There is yet more work for old soldiers—in uniform and out—is indispensable, and it now looks as if the day is at hand when the great arm of middle-aged Canadians will find itself considered qualified for something more than membership in the House of Commons.

Last night a battalion of the Reserve Army was undergoing training in a park in an Eastern Canadian city. The men were learning formations for different kinds of patrols. Some of the time they gathered about the instructor to watch his demonstrations. Some of the time they practised the formations—a slow job.

It was a cool night and the men wore their cotton summer uniforms. Some of them, including the instructor, were wearing glasses.

The lieutenant-colonel commanding the unit—he wears the D.S.O. and M.C.—passed from group to group observing the training. He observed more than that. He observed that his men were good. He passed the word to the instructor to interrupt the training and give some warning exercises.

It was a little thing in itself. But it is a big thing when you look right into it. Any one of those instructors had the authority to break off from his work and lead in warning exercises. Or, if he did not want to act on his own initiative, he could have been permitted to interrupt the training and give some warning exercises.

The younger instructors are all for efficiency—for "hardening" their men. All very well. So is the old soldier, but he knows there is no gain in efficiency if time is lost from the best training right by men who contracted colds through lack of rest.

As I have written earlier in The Individual Citizen's Army there are many jobs that can be filled in Canada in England at the base and on the line of communication by veterans of the last war, by men who were young last time and are called too old this time and by men whose categories are lower than the "A" that is required of the fighting soldier.

To such jobs as organization, administration and supply such men take the more balanced thinking that goes with mature years. Youth can will and, in the final essence, must plan and execute attack but youth is less apt to worry about such important work as conservation and where the plan calls for it—evacuation.

The same thing applies to the war work available for those who are not available for the armed forces. After years of telling married women who have raised families and are free from domestic ties that they are too old authorities in various lines of endeavour are now getting round to the realization that there are many spheres of useful activity in which older men will not merely work but for which they are much better fitted than young ones.

I have seen no announcement yet about the nursing service or the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps so must assume that the age limit still remains most venerable. Nursing sisters of the 1914-1919 war from serving again.

Most mothers of young men serving in the Army will agree with that a Nursing Sister who, in addition to her training, has the advantage of being a mother, and the children of her own, would be the ideal type for hospitals in this country to which wounded boys face a

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Riverbank, Man. (Air Observers):

LAC. E. J. Anderson, Prince Albert, Sask.

LAC. R. A. Anderson, St. Vital, Man.

LAC. M. Bailey, Saskatoon, Man.

LAC. C. B. Bailey, Prince Albert, Sask.

LAC. A. W. Hall, Melville, Sask.

LAC. R. Brown, Regina, Sask.

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long convalescence will undoubtedly be sent.

Yet—and here is a situation worthy of Gilbert and Sullivan—the only ex-Nursing Sisters who can qualify for such appointment are those who lived about their ages and were officially too young in the last war! No matter how you try to figure it 1914 subtracted from 1939 still leaves 25 and any nurse who is less than 45 today must have been less than 20 in 1914. She had to be 21 to enter training school, three years were required for the course leaving the minimum age on enlistment at 24. Twenty-four and 25 always add up to 49—and 45 is the upper age limit!

That's by the way—that we are concerned with is the desire of older people to do something to help the fight along. Not only their desire—their undoubted capacity for service.

The time will come—it must—when all of us who are capable of helping will be drafted. Until that time comes let's do our share by helping to save merchant seamen's lives by coming on commodities that come by sea, by currying parcels from the store, by doing our own little bit to keep prices down and the wolf of inflation from the door.

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The time will come—it must—when all of us who are capable of helping will be drafted. Until that time comes let's do our share by helping to save merchant seamen's lives by coming on commodities that come by sea, by currying parcels from the store, by doing our own little bit to keep prices down and the wolf of inflation from the door.

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Courage Shown By Airmen Who Ride The Limitless Skies To Hunt Down The Enemy

(By Flying Officer John Clarke, R.C.A.F. Public Relations)

There is a saying among the fliers in the Royal Canadian Air Force in this war that "only fools fly in the daytime and bloody fools at night." But when the sun is shining in from the North Sea in metallic lines and the clouds press like a dark weight on the earth no one flies. It was such a day recently, a good time for crews to get caught up with their "homework," when a press liaison officer visited a coastal command station. The crew room was crowded. Log books were being brought up to date, letters were being written, intelligence "bumps" was being studied and some plain and fancy loafing was being loafed in the dim, friendly room.

"Sergeant Smith?" He was here a minute ago," said the young pilot officer reading the comic in a month-old Toronto paper. "Smithy," he yelled.

The cry was picked up and relayed down a corridor and in a few minutes Sergeant Smith came in with a sheaf of maps under his arm. How about the enemy ship his crew hit the night before? What was the story?

"Well," said Smithy hesitated and looked around the room. All other conversation had been stopped as though someone had snapped the switch off on a radio. There was a short, sharp burst of coughs around the room. Smithy cocked his wedge cap at an aggressive angle and began again.

"Well, it was this way. We were off the Bristol . . .

A big flight sergeant from Regina, leading against the enemy, examined his finger nails intently, gave them a buff on the front of his battle jacket. "The ship was simply drenched but we went right on and sank her. A lot of many ships," he said loud and clear.

All over the room a sudden interest was taken in fingernails and the polishing of same as a rising chorus drowned out Smithy's words. "And there we were at the front of the aircraft, flying upside down. I shall never forget it," contributed a flight lieutenant from Montreal.

A sergeant took to the air sweeping imaginary lines in the air. "What a line! Have you no shame, Smithy?" he yelled.

Grinning, Smithy faced them. "Give me a chance to get started and I'll really show you a line," he said.

"Yeah, but who's going to clean the place up when you're through?" he was asked.

Then, suddenly as the kidding began it ended and Smithy told his story. It was the story of what had happened to many of the fliers in that room. A story of hunting down an enemy vessel. You don't talk lightly of a thing like that even though you talk of it in commonplace phrases that could be used to describe a scene that was not fashioned of daring and destruction. So, it's not surprising that there must be a little ritual before one speaks of these things. A little kidding—a little nonsense and the stage is set for a story that fits into the epic of skill and of courage that is being written by the wings of the R.C.A.F. wherever they fly.

And just in case the press liaison officer didn't understand, one of the pilots said to him as he was leaving: "Don't let us throw you off with our ribbing. The kid's as hot as a ten-cent pipe."

Once A Natty Dresser

Gandhi As Young Man Pried Himself On His Appearance

William J. Brittain, editor of "Great Britain and the East," says: Gandhi, the skinny man with a toothless smile and a balding head, used to pride himself on being a natty dresser. He watched especially the shine of his top hat. That was when, as a young man, he was a barrister at the English Bar.

For a while he went home to India and then tried his hand at law in South Africa, where he organized his first resistance campaign and in 1915-17 beat the Government of South Africa.

He has never forgotten his triumph. Always he has been a politician and today he is using troublesome times to achieve his own ends just as he did in 1915-17.

His kin-clash, facts and silences are the product of later days. They are a sign of the mentality which comes to Indians after a certain age—they believe that to "renew the world" is everything—but, as Sir Alfred Watson, the great expert on Indian affairs, pointed out, in Gandhi's case the aesthetic emotionism was transferred from religion to politics.

Sweden plans to produce 6,000 tons of coffee substitutes from sugar beets.

2485

Woman Pilot

Polish Girl Aviator Flies Planes From Factories To Air Fields

Flying Spitfires, Hurricanes, Mustangs and bombers is child's play for Anna, 27-year-old daughter of a Polish officer who is one of two Polish girls in the Air Transport Auxiliary, the Polish Telegraph Agency stated in a release. Air Transport Auxiliary flies airplanes from United Kingdom factories to air fields.

One of Poland's four best women pilots who were called up with the Polish army when the Germans invaded her country, Anna has flown reconnaissance air planes in battle 17 times and was hit once.

When the Germans invaded Poland, this small and fragile but dauntless young woman got her aircraft away to Rumania and from there she made her way through Jugoslavia to France and Paris. Here one day on the Rue De Rivoli she ran into a Polish officer who was her father. He was a flier in the last war and now is serving in Great Britain, as his wife and one daughter and one son are still in Poland his name cannot be divulged.

The French refused Anna permission to fly, but in England, Captain Pauline Gower, chief of the Women's section of the Air Transport Auxiliary Service, gave her a chance.

Ordered to take up a Tiger Moth, Anna handled the plane like an expert although she had never flown a British plane before.

Since then she has been flying Spitfires, Hurricanes, Mustangs, two-engine bombers and other war planes to 15 Royal Air Force stations, and is now engaged in a new training course that will fit her to fly heavy bombers such as Blenheim and Wellington from the factories to Royal Air Force stations.

"Pudding" For Rommel



This type of New Zealand cookery—the pudding bomb—is said to be much more potent than the Molotov cocktail for rendering German tanks hors de combat. The "pudding" has already been used with good effect in the Egyptian desert. Thrown at a tank, the explosive pudding sticks to the side of the vehicle until it goes off. That's all, save it will be useful against Rommel in his current drive against Egypt.

Disliked The Picture

German Propaganda Film Of Italy

On Dope Annotated Fats

A German propaganda film dealing with the Canadian-British raid on the French Port of Dieppe, was taken off the screen at Zurich, Switzerland, under a barrage of yells and catcalls from a Swiss audience which shouted "show that stuff somewhere else."

The disturbance started almost immediately after the picture started and reached such a pitch that the operator stopped the projector and inserted another film.

The newspaper National Zeitung described the picture as "faked German propaganda inflicted on a protesting Swiss public."

"Camel's hair" brushes are usually made from squirrel's hair; real camel hair would make a very inferior brush.

Eight Canadians are members of the British parliament.

Killing Dutch Cattle

Herds Slaughtered By Nazis To Increase Supply Of Fats

Those fine cows admired by tourists to The Netherlands are to be slaughtered by the Nazis, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. To increase the supply of fats for Germany, 100,000 cows are to be killed and 187,000 acres of pasture land to be sown to rape seed, which produces vegetable oil.

The killing of the cows will be a hard blow to the Dutch dairy herds. But the enemy does not worry about matters of this kind. Fats are needed in the Reich and the Nazis made other people suffer to provide for the wants of Germany.

The loss of the cows will not be felt at first, but in a year or two the diminished herds will have a deplorable effect on the people. It will be another rehabilitation task that will have to be undertaken when the Germans have been run out of the nations they now occupy in Europe.

Canada Has Provided Many Nations With Training Grounds For Recruits In Army And Navy

As Canada enters the fourth year of the Second Great War she finds herself a training centre for fighting forces of various of her allies in distress—nations whose homelands have been overrun by Hitler's hordes. Besides becoming a comparatively peaceful haven for some members of the royal families of the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the Dominion has provided several nations—including Norway, the Netherlands, Poland and Belgium—with training facilities for their army groups.

Cotton Goods

Canada Receiving An Allocation From Britain

With normal methods of importing suspended, Canada is receiving an allocation of cotton goods from Britain, amounting approximately to the imports of 1940, it was revealed.

The allocation to Canada during the present year was made under an agreement between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the British Board of Trade.

After munitions and supply department requirements for war purposes have been met, John H. P. Turner of Montreal, cotton administrator for the prices board, has made available supplies of yarn for essential civilian purposes. No export permits will be issued by the British authorities for Canada without the authorization of Mr. Turner.

Officials estimated that in the past 2½ years Canada's imports of British textiles and manufactures have totalled about one-third of the total brought to the Dominion. But these British goods were declared to be essential to meet Canadian requirements.

The imports from the United Kingdom, which are divided equally between cloth and yarn types peculiar to United Kingdom manufacture and not otherwise available to the Canadian market.

Poland and the Netherlands also have limited training establishments in Canada. Poland operates a recruiting depot at Windsor, Ont., and a training school at Owen Sound, Ont. From June, 1941, until last May, it will be closed this fall. As in the case of the Polish camp at Owen Sound, difficulties in obtaining further recruits for the camps was the reason for their closing.

Apart from the training units of various allied nations in Canada, several representatives of royal families of Europe are resident in Canada. Princess Juliana, daughter of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, has been living in Ottawa with her two children since June, 1940.

Headed by the Grand Duchess Charlotte, who spends her time between London, Washington and Montreal, some members of the royal family of Luxembourg have their homes in Canada, some of them having established residence in Quebec. Members of various European governments in exile are also established in Canada.

Quantity And Variety In Easy-To-Do Gifts

Booklet Issued For Use Of American Troops Over There

I referred last week to the Short Guide to Great Britain supplied to all American troops in this country, writing on the basis of a temporary issue cycled out on foolscap sheets. The actual booklet, which I have now received, is not pocket-size. 32 pages, deserves even higher praise. In the middle of the booklet is a clear map of the British Isles, with the principal cities, and no others, marked, there are three pages of a glossary of the two languages, quite as valuable to Britons as to Americans, with all the pitfalls about biscuits and pies and suspenders (masculline) clearly suggested, and a page of cuts of the insignia of British Army, Navy and Air Force officers.

The author of this admirable work, which would have a great sale of booklets (English for new-stands), was, I understand, in civil life a publicist-agent (I use this humiliating English term through ignorance of the American) in New York. He can rarely have done a better job of work.

Psychologists have found that approximately one-fourth of the people who shop in a drug store stop at the fountain before leaving.

Whaling is the only industry on the whole continent of Antarctica.

There is a unit of the Belgian army training at Joliette, Que. With an instructional staff recruited from remnants of that little army which so valiantly battled Hitler's troops as they swept through Belgium and the lowlands in the spring of 1940, recruits of Belgian nationality from all over the world are accepted for basic training. They later go to Britain to become part of the Belgian section of that ever growing new European anti-Nazi army.

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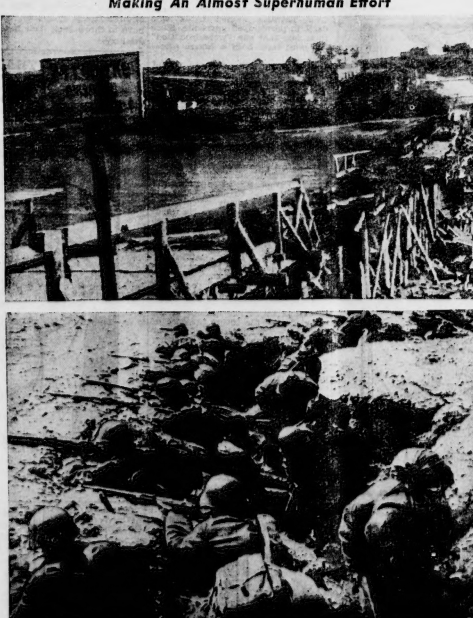
Whaling is the only industry on the whole continent of Antarctica.

7383

by Alice Brooks

This single pattern tells you exactly how to make a wonderful collection of fourteen different attractive accessories. Let it save your future gift problems—economically and effectively. Pattern 7383 contains directions for fourteen different accessories required; actual designs where needed, such as in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newsworld Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E. Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to send clearly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Making An Almost Superhuman Effort



As the chill gets into the air in Russia, the Red army is making an almost superhuman effort to hold the German hordes back. Top above is pictured a wrecked bridge in the path of the German retreat near Riazan. The German inscription "single-track bridge—drive slowly" still remains, although the bridge itself was destroyed when Soviet forces drove the enemy back from the Zashkovo area, near Riazan. Below is another official U.S.S.R. photograph showing Red army infantry protecting one of their own tanks and holding the enemy from the cover of a hastily dug shallow trench.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British government pays £127,000,000 a year in food subsidies, including freight and war risk insurance.

Germany's huge pre-war food reserves are said to have dwindled critically, and the Reich is reported running into serious food troubles.

Alaska's soundings are being organized as fighting guerrillas to defend their homeland. Col. Ernest Gruening described the new organization as "a fighting, shooting" outfit.

Lt.-Col. Beckles Willson, 73, author and journalist, died recently in Unoccupied France. Col. Willson served in France with the Canadian corps in the last war.

The Central Daily News said the Japanese are double-tracking the railway between Tientsin and Peiping, a distance of 70 miles, to facilitate military transportation.

To meet demands of German occupation authorities, 2,200 miles of railway track will be ripped from French roadsides and shipped to German-occupied Russian territory, it was learned.

The Chinese government will start nationalizing the production and distribution of silk in 1943, making it a controlled commodity for export like wool, oil, tea, bristles and minerals.

Desert sand, which gets into the moving parts of airplane mechanisms and reduces the usefulness of the craft, is one of the greatest handicaps which Allied air forces have to overcome in the North African fighting.

Panelled Housefrock



By ANNE ADAMS

Daily duties are a pleasure in Pattern 4206 by Anne Adams. Front and back panels give slim lines, low pleating seams smooth your hips. Daily accent the sleevelets, the square neckline and the novel buttoning with ribbons. Easy to sew!

Pattern 4206 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 34 yds. 35 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in cash (stamp cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, St. McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

BECAUSE OUR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE DOESN'T PAY EXPENSES WE RUN ADS AND DO JOB PRINTING—SO WHEN YOU BUY NEW PRINTING OF US, YOUR HELPING US GET OUT A BETTER PAPER FOR YOUR TOWN!



The Newest Technique

New York Surgeons Prefer The Chilling Method To Anæsthetic A new type of shockless amputation—accomplished by chilling a leg or arm in a refrigerator rather than using a general anæsthetic—was described at Pittsburgh before the American Congress of Physical Therapists.

A portable refrigeration unit has been developed to produce the chill and the technique is suitable for use in soldier casualties, the congress was told.

Dr. Lyman Weeks Crossman, senior attending surgeon at New York City Hospital, and Dr. Frederick M. Allen of the New York Polytechnic Medical Hospital, developed the technique and Dr. Crossman described it in a prepared paper.

The method was devised following experiments in which limbs were immersed in ice water or packed in ice. With the mobile refrigeration unit, numbness may be produced more conveniently. The unit may be used simultaneously on two persons, and may be operated by the electric current of an automobile.

"It is important to emphasize that the tissues are not frozen," the surgeon said.

The technique is equally valuable in cases of compound fractures and burns, he said, and has been tried and found satisfactory in army and navy hospitals.

Describing the principle, he wrote: "Cold nerves transmit impulses and cold tissues cannot respond with shock. . . . The wounds heal better after refrigeration than after other means of operation."

Dr. Crossman said that refrigeration, by minimizing infection and loss of blood, made it possible to amputate limbs lower than is necessary in other techniques.

High thigh operations at City Hospital in New York have become "practically obsolete" since experiments began, he said, and the mortality rate in gangrene cases has been reduced substantially.

WOULD HELP A LOT

Johnnie, who has been known to handle "comic" weeklies behind his geography in a manner reminiscent of surreptitious literature of another generation, says he will not be at all sorry if the shortage deprives teacher of his rubber heels. — Christian Science Monitor.

Ocho, oldest Philippine city was a village when Magellan landed there in 1521.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: You strike Alaska and, continuing along a straight line, you'd cut quite far into its interior.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Wash Wants To Be Alone



Manitoba Airmen Receive Navigator Wings



—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

Manitoba airmen receive Sergeant Chevrons and Navigator Wing at No. 5 Air Observer School, R.C.A.F., Winnipeg, Man., recently. Standing, left to right—Sergeants M. Gelsel, 616 Police Ave., Winnipeg; C. M. Hey, 368 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg; R. Rawsthorne, 555 Roseberry St., St. James. Sitting—Sergeants P. R. Galan, Waiata, Man.; V. R. Folkersen, Dauphin, Man.

Russian Woman Sniper

Had Cause For Anger When Her Uniform Was Criticized Lieut. Ludmila Pavlichenko, Russian woman sniper credited with killing 309 Nazis, declared that "it is plain to see that with American women what is important is whether they wear silk underwear under their uniforms."

She added grimly: "What uniform stands for they have yet to learn."

In an interview given Alice Hughes, radio commentator, at the Soviet consulate in New York, the lieutenant said that she had been amazed by "the silly questions asked me in America."

"One woman even criticized the length of the skirt of my uniform, saying that in America women wear shorter skirts and besides my uniform made me look fat," she added.

"This made me angry. I wear my uniform with honor. It has the order of Lenin on it. It has been covered with blood in battle."

MUST STICK TO COOKING

Four Australian soldiers in New Guinea have been court-martialed on a charge of firing at the King's enemies without permission. When their battalion went into action, the men, all cooks, were left behind in Port Moresby. Without leave, they joined the troops and fought the Japanese. The court-martial's verdict: "Don't do it again."

Social Workers

Arrive In Britain To Help In Welfare Activities Eleven Canadian social workers have arrived in this country to help in welfare activities under the Ministry of Health evacuation scheme. During the next few weeks they are to attend a course of lectures and visit appointments as evacuation workers. English conditions, and will live in settlements in London. This will be followed by several months' practical work with welfare workers in the reception area. At the end of this period it is expected that they will take up appointments as evacuation workers with local authorities.—London Times.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 4

FAITH IN CHRIST AS OUR PERSONAL SAVIOUR

Golden text: Being therefore justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, Romans 5:1. Lesson: Acts 16:11-24; Romans 6:1-11; 1 John 5:1-5.

Devotional reading: Ephesians 1:1-3.

Explanations and Comments. The First Person in Europe to have faith in Christ, Acts 16:11-25. When Paul felt called to go over into Macedonia and preach Christ, he sailed from Troas to the island of Samothrace and thence to Neapolis. A nine mile trip inland on foot brought him to the city of Philippi. When the Sabbath came he went to the river-side expecting to find a place for prayer: there (as was customary in places where there was no synagogue), and he was not disappointed. There he met a group of women, among them a proselyte merchant from Thyatira named Lydia who dealt in purple-dyed garments. Since it is said that she "worshiped God" she must have been a Jewish proselyte.

Paul gave his message about Christ, and "the Lord opened her heart to give heed unto the things which were spoken by Paul." These words may well remind us of what is too often forgotten today, that religion begins in the passive voice, comments Dr. Halford E. Luccock. It is not first a matter of acting or doing, but of receiving. Religion begins in the passive voice and then, having freely received, freely gives.

Lydia was the first Christian convert in Europe. She at once brought the missionaries to make her home there, and they gladly accepted her invitation. She was a capable wage-earner and a hospitable home owner, free-minded, and of quick understanding and decision.

The Effects of Accepting Christ, Romans 5:1-5. Being justified by faith, that is, having had our transgressions forgiven through our faith in Jesus Christ, we are at peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, we have been admitted to God's favor and we rejoice in hope of the glory of God, the future presence of God. We are able to rejoice in our tribulations, our troubles, knowing that tribulation leads to steadfastness, ability to endure great trials courageously, and steadfastness, tests, proves a man and leads to approval, and, and approval, being approved, leads to hope, and hope, not being put to shame by being proved mistaken, is accompanied by a peace of God's love implanted by the Holy Spirit.

The Suz is a sea-level canal with out-locks. 2483

Corn Growing in Park Will Fight Until Crushed

England's Historic Royal Park Now Meeting Nation's Wartime Needs Windsor Great Park, England's historic Royal Park, has become a cornfield.

By the King's command it has been given over to corn-growing, to meet the nation's war-time needs. The Commissioners of Crown Lands may this year be able to claim from it the biggest single-field wheat harvest in the country.

The ancient oaks and beeches are now viewed from the castle tower standing deep in wheat; at its widest the corn stretches a mile long and a mile across without a break.

The King's farm, two-thirds of which will soon be under arable crops, is now growing: 320 acres of wheat, 147 acres of oats and barley, root crops and clover.

G. H. Elsbury, a laborer on the Royal estates, is the only man who can remember previous arable cropping of the Norfolk Park, which was one of the areas earmarked for farming by George III.

Mr. Elsbury has worked in the Great Park for 52 years. The castle kitchens help with work in the dairy farm; the famous pediment of large white pigs has been reduced and the animals which remain are fed entirely on kitchen scraps.

The famous Windsor deer herd has also been reduced to bare breeding necessity.—London Daily Sketch.

SELECTED RECIPES

CORN FLAKES TEA CAKES

1 1/2 cups butter
1 cup sugar
1 tablespoon coconut
1 egg
1/2 teaspoon lemon extract
1 1/2 cups flour
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
2 cups corn flakes
Blend butter with sugar. Beat eggs well and add; mixing well. Sift cornmeal in milk and add to first mixture with flouring. Sift flour with baking powder and mix into batter. Is smooth. Roll tea-spoonsful of mixture in slightly crushed corn flakes and place in greased muffin pans, or drop onto greased baking sheet. Bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) for 25 minutes.
Yield: 4 1/2 dozen small cakes (1 1/2 inches diameter).

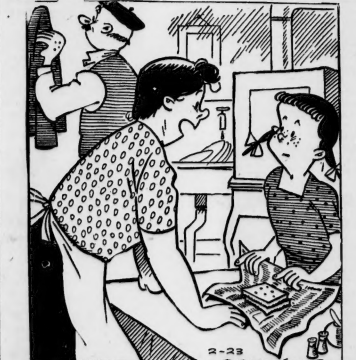
CORNEED BEEF LOAF

2 cups ground cooked corned beef
3 cups corn flakes
1 cup evaporated milk
6 tablespoons catsup
1 teaspoon pepper
Combine ingredients in order given and mix well. Place in greased loaf pan and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 45 minutes.
Yield: Six servings.

Pigwons are the only birds who can swallow liquids by suction. All others have to throw back their heads when drinking.

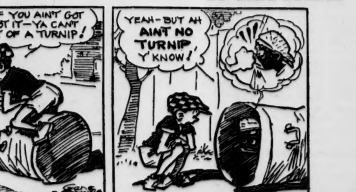
LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Never worry your father's lunch in the woman's page. . . . Hell! read the recipes and start complaining about his saline sandwiches!"

BY GENE BYRNES



Enough Wheat To Meet Needs For Many Years

Ottawa.—When Canada has harvested her crop this year she will have enough wheat on hand to meet her normal requirements of this product for human food for 20 years, officials estimate.

When the new crop, estimated at 615,243,000 bushels, has been gathered it will be added to a carryover of about 400,000,000 bushels from previous crops to make a total of at least 1,000,000,000 bushels. Annual domestic consumption of wheat for food has been running about 50,000,000 bushels annually.

When the 1942 production of other grains was considered in addition to wheat, officials said Canada could be looked on as a land of plenty in comparison with other countries where there is limitation on essential grains.

Officials considered massive piles of coarse grains being gathered across the country and translated them into millions of beef and dairy cattle and hogs they will feed.

About 20 bushels of barley, with wheat supplementing it, could be sufficient to finish a hog. On this basis, the estimated barley production of 1942 would be enough to finish 13,645,000 hogs.

But recommended ratios for livestock now favor mixtures. If this year's estimated production of wheat, barley and oats were placed in one pile for livestock feeding purposes there would be a total of 1,548,899,000 bushels.

This supply could be one of three things.

1. On the basis of the mixed ration, it would be enough for somewhere near 100,000,000 hogs, or

2. It would provide the complete requirements for about 40,000,000 baby beef cattle fed for 12 months, or

3. It would represent enough grain feed for dairy cattle to produce 154,889,900 pounds of butter.

But, of course, there will be no concentration on the use of grain for meat and the grain supplies will meet various demands. Some wheat will be exported to the United Kingdom and to Russia, as well as supplying Canadian human food needs. Part of the coarse grains supply probably will be sent to the United States, and quantities of all grains will be held for need.

The grain of the oats production will be needed for human consumption, and industrial requirements will take part of the barley crop. Poultry and turkeys will have their share and the growing horse population must be fed.

Officials said estimates of the annual production possible from grain stocks were necessarily rough because of the varied diets and different conditions in various provinces. Range cattle, they intimated, seldom received feed grain and Canadian production in this line probably could be maintained apart entirely from grain surpluses.

Agriculture department officials said that the vast grain stocks being harvested this fall made possible long-range planning for the first time since the war began. Agriculture Minister Gardiner recently announced a two-year program to enlarge production of livestock and livestock products.

SOLDIER ESCAPES

Canadian Interned After Dieppe Raid Gets Away From Occupied France

Montreal.—The first Canadian soldier known to have escaped from occupied France after the Canadian raid on Dieppe—Lieutenant A. Mason of Montreal—is reported interned in unoccupied France. This information has been received in Montreal by Mason's parents.

Mason, who was listed as missing and believed killed in action following the raid, was an officer in the 1st Battalion, Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. Details surrounding his escape are not included in the message to his parents.

UNIFIED COMMAND

Cape Town.—Establishment of a new unified South African command embracing Rhodesia, resulting from the growing military strength of South Africa, was announced in a joint statement issued by the prime ministers of both territories.

KILLED IN ACTION

Edmonton.—Her to the Rodney George and son of Lord and Lady Rodney, of Fort Saskatchewan, P. L. George William Rodney, 24, was killed in action in Egypt, according to word received by his parents.

GETTING NOTHING

Italy Losing Hope Of Winning Material Rewards From Nazis

Berne, Switzerland.—A bitter attack against France by a semi-official Italian publication was interpreted as indicating Italy's growing dissatisfaction with what she has got out of the Axis and her dwindling hopes of winning any material rewards from participation in the war.

This conclusion was drawn by experienced observers from an article which appears in the weekly foreign journal, *Relazioni Internazionali*, and which, though directed at France, lacked any expression of faith the Nazis would support Italy's war ambitions.

The article, voicing a fear known to have been widely held for some time in Italy, expressed belief that Laval, chief of the Vichy government, is co-operating with the Germans in the hope of winning the upper hand over Italy and foiling German territorial ambitions.

Production Of Naval And Field Guns Increases

Ottawa.—Canada now is producing in one month more than three times as many naval and field guns as it was in the same month in 1941, the munitions and supply department announced.

During August, said a departmental statement, three Canadian plants each started production on a new type of ordnance—a new type of 4-inch naval gun, a large anti-aircraft gun barrel, and the Browning tank-type gun.

It added: "There now are 12 types of guns, 16 types of cartridges or mountings, and 10 types of small arms being produced in Canada. In addition to the foregoing new types these include the 25-pounder artillery gun, carriage, and trailer, two types of tank guns and mountings, two types of anti-tank guns and carriages, Bofors anti-aircraft guns and mountings, 3.7-inch anti-aircraft gun and equipment, 4-inch naval guns, 12-pounder naval guns, 2-pounder naval guns, naval mountings, and small arms of various types.

Canada's first magnesium plant which went into operation near Renfrew, Ont., a few weeks ago is surpassing the most optimistic expectations and turning out metal equal in purity to that of laboratory tests, munitions and supply department officials said.

For war purposes magnesium is being used as an alloy with aluminum, adding strength without adding weight, and alone in castings for airplane engines. In pre-war years production of aluminum was impossible but new methods have made it practicable to use this light weight metal in engine parts and for other purposes with tremendous savings in weight.

Large quantities of magnesium are also required for incendiary bombs and flares.

The Renfrew plant now is in only partial production but is expected to surpass its capacity of 10 tons a day early next year.

POULTRY INCREASE

Estimates Ten Million More Chickens Than In Pre-War Years

Ottawa.—Agriculture department officials estimated 10,000,000 more hens and chickens are parading the farmyards of Canada than in pre-war years.

The gain in numbers which has brought the total production to about 68,000,000 birds is a direct reflection of the demands of the United Kingdom market for Canadian eggs. During the present calendar year contracts for 45,000,000 dozen eggs are being met.

Officials said the increase in laying flocks has resulted in enlarged supplies of male birds being available for market. An export is being made by the department to producers, urging them to market finished birds as quickly as possible since dangerous overloading of the market may develop in November and December.

"We estimate that the marketing of dressed poultry has increased by 20 per cent this year," one spokesman said. "At present the market is good for well-finished birds and it would be well for farmers to take advantage of it."

"What with the shortage of labor, the difficulty of replacing dressing machinery and the strain of transportation services it may not be possible to handle the massive marketings which will come later in the year, and producers would be well-advised to market what they can at present."

RESTORE MONARCHY

Report That Franco Will Accept Prince Don Juan As King

Berne, Switzerland.—Gen. Franco has virtually completed negotiations with the Spanish royal family for the restoration of the monarchy, the Madrid correspondent of the Berner Tagblatt declared.

Franco, the dispatch said is willing to accept Prince Don Juan as king. It was stated he is preparing the ground slowly, and that the question of restoration will be raised publicly in three to six months.

WOMEN POLICE

Phoenix, Ariz.—Women soon will be walking regular police beats to replace men who have left for war service. The jobs, paying from \$1,620 to \$2,238 a year, are open to women 25 to 45 years of age, with high school and preferably college educations, and experienced in social work.

Canadian Patrol Ship Goes Down Fighting

H.M.C.S. Racoon, armed patrol ship of the Royal Canadian Navy is missing and presumed lost while battling with Axis subs in the North Atlantic. Thirty-eight officers and men on board are believed lost at sea. The Racoon was last heard from, when she reported torpedoes had crossed her bow. A search from the air immediately afterwards, disclosed only an empty life-boat.

Brigadier Swears In His Daughter



This is an unusual picture of a district officer commanding swearing his own daughter into the Canadian army. The officer is Brigadier W. W. Foster of Vancouver, now commanding M.D. No. 6 at Halifax. He is administering the oath to his daughter, Miss Jocelyn Foster, who has joined the Canadian women's army corps and who is now training at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que. Brigadier Foster, formerly commanded M.D. 12 at Regina and is one of British Columbia's most widely known citizens. He has two sons in the armed forces. Picture above from left to right are: Miss Foster, Lieut. Arnold of the C.W.A.C., and Drig. Foster.

NAME CARGO SHIPS

Montreal.—Cargo ships of the 4,700-ton class now being built across the Atlantic for the Canadian navy, military camps, it was learned here.

ATLANTIC SINKINGS

Total Of Neutral And United Nations Sinkings Given As 742

Washington.—The U.S. navy department announced that a medium-sized U.S. merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an Italian submarine several hundred miles off the northern coast of South America in the Atlantic about mid-August.

The Associated Press total of announced neutral and United Nations sinkings in Western Atlantic to 742.

Warn French To Evacuate Areas Along The Coast

London.—The BBC urged French men again to evacuate French coastal areas because a United Nations offensive aimed at the "annihilation of Hitlerite Germany" is being prepared and will be launched without warning, the announcer said.

"No one will be warned in advance of the day of attack or the point at which it will take place," the French-language broadcast said, "but when the moment comes to call for the operation of the French people as a whole we will keep our promise to let you know in time."

The BBC announcer emphasized that a series of such warnings had been given to the French in the last six months in order to prevent as far as humanly possible the useless shedding of French blood.

"In the course of our military operations," the message said, "it was necessary, and today it is more necessary than ever to envisage the possibility of landings by British and Allied troops on French soil, of operations by our navy in French territorial waters, and attacks by the R.A.F. on military objectives in occupied France."

"An offensive of the United Nations is being prepared. On the day when we can be assured of attaining our goal which is nothing less than total annihilation of Hitlerism, many this offensive will be launched."

The message concluded by telling the French: "By following our advice you will contribute to the success of present and future operations that form the prelude of full-scale action which has been so long awaited."

Alaska Road Ready To Use About Dec. 1

Washington.—The Alaskan highway will be ready for use about Dec. 1, War Secretary Stimson announced, and traffic is expected to move steadily over its 1,600 miles until spring thaws make it impassable in April and May.

Not only is the highway being completed months ahead of schedule, Stimson said, but instead of the contemplated rough "pioneer" road, the "highway" as it is now being constructed by the corps of engineers is a well-graded, well-drained truck road for practically its entire length and will afford two-way traffic over many long stretches."

Stimson said that mucking, the heavy mud that was expected to give the highway an unsteady base over long stretches and provide some of the worst problems of the undertaking, had proved to be a minor consideration.

"The engineers report that the road was made for use about Dec. 1," Stimson said. "It has been successfully skirted and that which was unavoidable has been overcome with corduroy roads. In one particular section of 60 miles in length, reported to consist principally of muck, only four miles of it were encountered."

"The highway, beginning at Dawson Creek, B.C., runs through the Yukon Territory, and then crosses the Alaskan boundary, terminating at Fairbanks. It connects the rail and highway systems of southern Canada and U.S. at Dawson Creek, and not only provides a shorter highway to Alaska but serves also as a feeder route for various military airfields which previously had to depend on air transport alone for all supplies."

Under agreement between U.S. and Canada, the highway was undertaken by the army engineers as a military project.

Army arrangements for winter maintenance of the road include rest camps for the operators of truck convoys, barracks for engineer maintenance troops, and weather observation posts and telephone installations the length of the highway.

Construction began in March.

ACTS OF SABOTAGE

Germans Have Plenty Of Griev In The Netherlands

Berne, Switzerland.—Bitterness against the German conquerors is increasing in The Netherlands and, heartened by hopes of an Allied invasion, the people are committing almost daily acts of sabotage, a correspondent of the Basler National Zeitung wrote.

The invasion threat, he said, compelled the Germans to strengthen their coast fortifications and to transfer many of their troops in the eastern Netherlands provinces to coastal stations.

He wrote that at the same time almost daily acts of sabotage occur—German road signs are destroyed, fires on German cars are started, trains of war supplies and food for Germany have been derailed and telephone lines have been cut. Bombing attacks have been carried out against German officers and soldiers who venture singly into the blacked-out streets at night.

The Nazis in their reprisals have arrested a thousand hostages, including writers, scientists and officials, who have been sent to Germany.

SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA

Big Convoy Gets Through To Northern Port

London.—The great majority of a big convoy of British, U.S. and Russian merchant ships heavily laden with war supplies for Russia has reached its destination in north Russian ports despite Nazi air raid and sea attacks, the admiralty announced. It announced some losses, but a communiqué remarked acidly that German claims to have sunk 38 out of 45 merchant ships "were more exaggerated than usual."

None of the convoying warships were lost, the admiralty bulletin added, contradicting the German assertion that six escort vessels were damaged or sunk in the running attack by planes and U-boats in the lengthening autumn darkness of the Arctic.

JEALOUSY'S SON

London.—The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Earl Jellicoe, 24-year-old son of the admiral who commanded the British fleet in the Falkland Islands, who has been serving as a Commando captain in Egypt.

A Delicious Mealtime Beverage

• Postum has a delicious satisfying flavor that every member of the family will enjoy.



Postum contains no caffeine or tannin to upset nerves or stomach. Made instantly in the cup, either with boiling water or hot milk. Very economical.

4 OZ. SIZE MAKES 20 CUPS
8 OZ. SIZE MAKES 100 CUPS

MRS. MINIVER

Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

By HALSEY RAINES

CHAPTER V.

Ranled at the heroic rebound that England had made after Dunkirk, the German radio stations were blasting away at all hours with a campaign of defamation. The biggest air force in the world's history was about to let loose all its terror on Britain, and the propaganda coming lavishly through the sky was designed to soften the recipients. That it utterly failed to achieve such a goal puzzled and angered the senders.

The concrete shelter that they had built up, by numbers, and in the Miniver garden, contained both a complete, portable radio set for Toby and Judy, even a little gramophone. Some of the furniture, too, had been moved into the shelter. The old village had never looked lovelier, Clem thought, as he came out to join Kay and the children. The three-quarters moon, such a deadly invitation to bombers, lighted up the ready banks of the river, the undulating landscape, the vine-covered gabled homes, and the proud steeple of the old Norman church.

A distant roar, like the sweep of waters in some far-off valley, came from the north. The horizon began to be pencilled with searchlights that swung back and forth in eerie callulation, while the barking of guns provided a suggestive undertone.

"They're coming in from the southwest again," said Clem, as he reached the shelter. "I don't know how many in his arm around his wife.

"Why under the sun does such a long way round?" asked Mrs. Miniver.

"It's easier to fly against the moon," said Clem. He looked up at the speckled sky and added: "I don't hear any bombs yet."

"Maybe they're keeping them for our aerodrome here," said Mrs. Miniver.

"They're closing the door of the shelter. Clem drew a heavy dark curtain across the pane to keep out light. Descending the rather curved steps to the lower level, Clem turned to Toby, who was moving restlessly in his bunk.

"It's better," said Mrs. Miniver. "Both of them are. No temperature, and the swelling's gone down." She sat down at the little pine table, and drew over a coffee-pot. "Did you ever pump nuns, Clem?"

Clem nodded. "I enjoyed 'em," he answered. "Stayed out of school."

Caulness was a defense against the nerve havoc with which the country was faced, but it was hard to keep it up without intermission. As Clem filled his pipe, his wife drew close to him and said: "I'm so grateful Vin's Carol could be taken for this little bit."

Clem nodded. "What they could say is 'Scotland'."

"London is certainly no place for a woman," said Mrs. Miniver.

"Alice in Wonderland?" said his wife, who had been reading to the children.

"It's a lovely book about a little girl. First story I ever read. I wonder if Lewis Carroll ever dreamed it would live forever."

The barrage was growing in violence. The dull thuds of falling bombs came plainly to them now, and with increasing proximity.

Miniver began to recite from memory the words of the well-known conclusion from the book. "How she would keep, through all her river years, the simple and loving heart of her childhood," she said softly. "How she would gather about her little children, and make their eyes bright with the dream of Wonderland of long ago."

There was a sudden, explosive crash. The children started from their sleep. Mrs. Miniver moved over to embrace Toby, and Clem took Judy in his arms.

"No Napoleon scared, Daddy?" asked Toby.

"No, he's smart," said Clem. "He's gone to sleep."

Another sharp crash brought cries from the children.

"There—that's all right," said Clem. "It will be all right. One of these ones' goes to bother about a lonely little house like ours."

Suddenly, with brutal impact, roar

after roar resounded about them. The shelter seemed to quake; canned goods and books fell down. A frightful and all-encompassing explosion seemed to engulf everything, as the tiny light inside was extinguished. For an crescendo of murder tapered off. An indefinite number of minutes passed. The children's panic subsided as the mother's abated. "They nearly killed us this time, didn't they?"

His mother pressed his small trembling form closer. "It's all over, dear," she whispered.

When Vin stepped out the train the night wind whistled, the Minivers were waiting, calm and clear-eyed, at the station, with Lady Belden at their side.

"Jerris got anywhere near here last night?" asked Vin.

"The aerodrome caught it again," said Clem in an offhand manner. "Matter of fact, a few small bombs, but they didn't do much harm. Vin looked at his mother questioningly. "Nothing to worry about, dear," she said quietly. "We were in."

When the party had reached the Miniver home, understatement could no longer be employed. One wing was completely demolished, the chimney toppled, plaster everywhere, all the furniture in the front door smashed across the threshold.

"It's all right," said Clem. "They're fixing the window this afternoon."

Mrs. Miniver looked the homecoming couple by their hands and led them to the kitchen.

"It's your old room, dear," she told Vin. "We refurbished it as a wedding present."

Aside from a few bits of plaster, glass and broken vases, the room had escaped the general onslaught. It had been decorated with taste and care.

"Thanks for the lovely room—and thanks for Vin," said Carol to Mrs. Miniver, when the two men had left. "It's nice, isn't it?" replied Mrs. Miniver.

"I wonder if you know how much I love him, went on Carol, taking the older woman's arm.

"I've only to look at you both," said Mrs. Miniver. "You're happy, aren't you?"

"Of course," replied Carol. "I've had a lifetime of happiness these two weeks." She stepped to the window and looked over the century-old roofs, the gleaming river.

Mrs. Miniver caught a shade of expression on the girl's face that seemed to clutch at something in her heart. "But Carol," she said hurriedly, "it's only the beginning."

"Yes," said Carol, "I'm not afraid to face the truth—aren't you?"

"No," said Mrs. Miniver, in a flat voice.

"I love him," I went on Carol passionately, "but I know that I may lose him. I fear young and he loves life. But he may die. Let me say it—I'll feel better if I say it aloud. He may be killed—any day—any hour. You must have faced that in your own mind."

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head. She had thought of little else these past months, that Clem and Carol, and what might happen to the youngsters with the bombing.

"Then you know that every morning when I wake up, I think, 'We must waste time in fear.' Her voice was vibrant. She sat down by the bed Mrs. Miniver and put her hand

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"Yes," said Carol, "I'm not afraid to face the truth—aren't you?"

"No," said Mrs. Miniver, in a flat voice.

"I love him," I went on Carol passionately, "but I know that I may lose him. I fear young and he loves life. But he may die. Let me say it—I'll feel better if I say it aloud. He may be killed—any day—any hour. You must have faced that in your own mind."

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head. She had thought of little else these past months, that Clem and Carol, and what might happen to the youngsters with the bombing.

"Then you know that every morning when I wake up, I think, 'We must waste time in fear.' Her voice was vibrant. She sat down by the bed Mrs. Miniver and put her hand

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

The barrage was growing in violence. The dull thuds of falling bombs came plainly to them now, and with increasing proximity.

Miniver began to recite from memory the words of the well-known conclusion from the book. "How she would keep, through all her river years, the simple and loving heart of her childhood," she said softly. "How she would gather about her little children, and make their eyes bright with the dream of Wonderland of long ago."

There was a sudden, explosive crash. The children started from their sleep. Mrs. Miniver moved over to embrace Toby, and Clem took Judy in his arms.

"No Napoleon scared, Daddy?" asked Toby.

"No, he's smart," said Clem. "He's gone to sleep."

Another sharp crash brought cries from the children.

"There—that's all right," said Clem. "It will be all right. One of these ones' goes to bother about a lonely little house like ours."

Suddenly, with brutal impact, roar

on her arm. "Kay, you won't hate me for saying this," she said.

"No, Carol," said Mrs. Miniver, "thinking she had never seen anyone look so beautiful."

"I will be very happy," said Carol fervently. "Every moment she has to have him. Every moment. And if I lose him, I'll be a lifetime for tears. There'll be a lifetime for tears, afterwards. . . . That's right, isn't it?"

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head, and clasped her arms about the girl. (To Be Concluded)

Curious Legacy

Equal Pay For Equal Work Has Come At Last

It is surely a curious legacy from our past that the National War Labor Board has to instruct regional boards that there must be "equal pay for equal work"; this to meet the case of women in war industries. Because if a woman worker performs the same task as a man worker, performs it as quickly and as well, what reason on earth would justify her getting less pay than the man?

Yet, apparently, a contrary view prevails. Despite all that has come to the world, men still look upon themselves as the "bread winners" and look upon women as the "weaker sex" and retain in the back of their minds ideas that were implanted there in the dim ages and carried right down to the comparatively recent times when wives were "chattels."

Well, if the idea dies hard, it dies sweetly. It will be buried pretty much without trace by the time this war is over we have no doubt at all—Ottawa Journal.

SMILE AWHILE

There was a young fellow named Pratt,
Who stopped near a mule for a chat;
When he woke up in the day,
He said, "I sure got a kick out of that."

Holidaymaker (to country bus conductor): "What time is your bus due at Palliser Green?"

Conductor—Hi, Bill! What time did your missus tell you to "come for tea?"

Enthusiastic Lover—We are the only girl I have ever loved! You be well me, don't you?

Maiden (gentle but wise)—I do. But there are thousands who would be well me, don't you?

A prominent man, in an interview, was asked to give his definition of an expert.

His answer was succinct and definite: "An expert is a man who can complicate simplicity."

Harold—There's the handkerchief that you dropped last night dear. I slept with it under my pillow, and I've kissed it a thousand times.

Alice—That isn't my handkerchief. That is little Pitt's sweater.

Mrs. Newly Rich Dowager Lady Kumber (proudly)—Now don't forget, Mary, that we are usually referred to as the 'Richmond' Kumbers, to distinguish us from—

Mary (cogitated)—Yes, I know ma'am, from the Kew Kumbers.

Teacher—What do the Prince do with the Sleeping Beauty?

Mary—I don't know.

Teacher—Now, what does mother give you when you wake in the morning?

Mary—A spoonful of cod-liver oil.

Father sat in the ladies' hair-dressers shop with his little daughter while his wife had a permanent wave put in her hair. The child, patting her father's bald head, remarked sweetly: "No, waves for you, dad. You're all beach!"

HOME SERVICE

CHARMING SERVICE WINS MORE FRIENDS

Don't wait for his next date with Dorothy.

He can almost see her happy smile, the friendly twinkle in her eyes. Her shining vocabulary gives her talk its sparkle.

How he chuckles when she tells him the "juvenile all that has come to the world, men still look upon themselves as the "bread winners" and look upon women as the "weaker sex" and retain in the back of their minds ideas that were implanted there in the dim ages and carried right down to the comparatively recent times when wives were "chattels."

Well, if the idea dies hard, it dies sweetly. It will be buried pretty much without trace by the time this war is over we have no doubt at all—Ottawa Journal.

Lively Words Add Spice

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Many Accidents

Much Time Is Lost Because of Strikes And Accidents

Accidents in Canada last year likely caused sufficient loss of time to construct 700 medium-sized bombers.

H. G. Porter, general manager of the Toronto Safety League, told a service club luncheon at Toronto.

"During 1941, there were 275 strikes, causing the loss of 230,000 man-days of work throughout Canada—enough to build 60 medium-sized bombers," he said.

"Comprising the loss of time from accidents to the loss of time from strikes, it seems remarkable that we generate so little enthusiasm for the prevention of accidents."

He said the estimated total loss because of accidents in Ontario was 1,880,000 man-days a year.

If the same ratio is employed for Ontario that is taken for the United States by the National Safety Council, then some recreation and farm accidents are four times the number of traffic accidents. Mr. Porter said.

Consequently, Ontario's 275 strikes likely had 60,000 persons either killed or injured within their own homes or farms or in recreational pursuits."

Car Parts

Are Now Out Down By Thirty Per Cent

Production of essential replacement parts for passenger cars and light trucks was chopped down 30 per cent in an order announced recently.

Under the order, production of such items as clutches, axles, and other essential parts now is limited to 70 per cent of the quantity manufactured in the corresponding months of 1941.

Distributors of such parts were also restricted under the order and may keep on hand only a 60 days' supply in eastern Canada, or a 90 days' supply in western Canada, farther from manufacturing centres.

When the consumer buys new parts, he must turn his replaced part over to the distributor, who in turn is required to send it to a scrap collection agency within 30 days. Purchasers of parts by mail or express must also certify with the dealer declaring their intention of installing the parts and of sending the replaced units to a scrap agency.

STILL DOING SERVICE

Launched years ago, H.M.S. Calypso still serves the navy, as a base ship now. The old vessel launched in 1914, was wrecked by a hurricane that wrecked almost every ship within reach at Samoa and during the last war as a ferrying depot through which 18,000 men passed.

His Idea Worked

Glasgow Scientist Solved Problem Of Sinking Propeller In One Night

The sinking telegraph has gone. The sinking propeller has gone too.

The sinking propeller was one of the worst enemies of shipping during the war. It probably cost many ships and lives. But just as British scientists solved the menace of the magnetic mine by a special steel cable around the ships which magnetized the mine, a Glasgow scientist solved the problem of the sinking propeller in a single night. No doubt that is one reason why the U-boat sinkings have decreased during the past few months.

The propellers of modern ships are made of fine bronze, like the metal used in cathedral bells. The propellers are of fine design, but this fine finish gave them a singing tone. As they churned their way across the ocean they either made a continuous sound, or emitted a note with every revolution.

That was grand for the U-boats with their sound-detecting apparatus. It was as easy as getting a signal from a ship itself. When the first of the 10,000-ton ships built in America's shipyards arrived in a British port, the authorities were dismayed to find that they were fitted with the same old-fashioned propellers. One of these ships arrived at Glasgow, where Professor William Kerr, Glasgow Royal Technical College, had been working on this problem. He had a good idea what to do. As soon as the ship docked her propeller was unshipped and Professor Kerr was called in. He checked the design of the blades and examined the finished product. He saw the problem. He saw the ship was unloaded. He worked throughout the day and night, and in the morning he gave instructions. Then came another day and night drive while the propeller was reshaped. When Professor Kerr passed it, the propeller was refitted and ship proceeded to the crucial test at all speeds on a selected stretch of the Clyde estuary.

"Not the purr of a cat" was the verdict. Only that the listening engineers grasp what had been accomplished. At long last the problem of the singing propeller was solved.

Professor Kerr's instructions were called across the Atlantic. Later, fuller details and drawings were sent, and the remedy applied to all vessels then available and building.

And once again Jerry was thwarted. St. Thomas Times-Journal.

MASSACRE OF JEWS

Estimated That The Nazis Have Murdered 1,000,000

The World Jewish Congress has issued a statement on Nazi massacres which would have a great role on the 7,000,000 Jews who normally live in the territories now under Nazi occupation. 1,000,000 have been cruelly done to death. "As for the perpetrators of these crimes," the statement continued, "the World Jewish Congress pledges itself to secure rehabilitation and justice for the victims of Nazi tyranny—London Times.

A YOUNG SKIPPER

Reported to be the youngest Canadian to command a minesweeper-chaaser, Sub-Lt. George E. Burrell, 23 R.C.N.V.R., Calgary, has been promoted to command his ship. He is believed to be the next lowest degree rating to rise to the command of a sea-going and fighting ship in the Canadian navy.

A peacock's tail consists of 18 feathers.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Answer to X-7

1 Across: 1. A young skipper. 2. A peacock's tail consists of 18 feathers. 3. A young skipper. 4. A peacock's tail consists of 18 feathers.

X-7 OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

No. 4794

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GENERAL DRAYING— COAL HAULING Soft Water Hauled CHAS. PATTISON

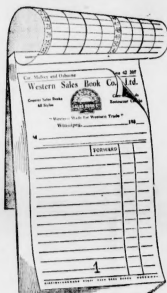
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. I.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISSEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
IRRIGANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

"When you order for Counter Check Books at The Chronicle Office, We are direct factory representatives and can quote you the same prices, delivered in Carbon with all taxes paid, as can any traveller or salesman soliciting orders. Buy in Carbon whenever possible and especially when it does not cost you any more to do so.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items and in many cases these are only available from the people involved.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
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Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

ON PAYING DEBTS

The following appeared in the Lethbridge Herald on September 15th: With one of the largest crops in Canada's history being harvested, local farm income of the Dominion will take a very considerable upward trend within the next 12 months. There will be difficulty meeting harvesting costs until the crop begins to move, it is true, but in the long run the farmers are going to have more money.

The same is true in the United States, and there President Roosevelt has joined in the suggestion that farmers should use their increased income to pay off some of their debts. In a letter from the President to Agriculture Secretary Wickard, the President gave his reasons:

"Those who take this advice will be contributing in a real way to the accomplishment of three important objectives. First, by making such payments they will reduce farm mortgage debt which might otherwise be burdensome in the readjustment period after the war. Second, use of increased purchasing power to pay debts instead of buying such things as we all can reasonably do without during the war will help keep the prices of such things from rising. Farmers, like all citizens of the nation, fear inflation. Third, repayments to creditors will enable them to buy more war bonds, thereby contributing materially to the war effort.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly the need for continuation of this constructive policy by the Farm Credit Administration and its co-operative borrowers."

Those are mighty good reasons for paying farm debts and they apply equally in Canada as in the United States. A clean debt now will help the farmers weather the storm much more easily when the war ends. Besides, as Mr. Roosevelt says, money paid on the mortgage is almost sure to find its way into the Treasury for winning the war. That makes it a double-edged sword.

EDITORS NOTE—There is only one drawback to the above. Can the farmer sell this crop, or only a portion of it before next fall? If the quota opens up and the farmer can dispose of all his grain he will then be able to pay some of his debts.

BEEF CATTLE—Beef cattle situation in Alberta is "satisfactory" according to A.A. Campbell, acting provincial live stock commissioner. Mr. Campbell was commenting on a report from Ottawa that consumer rationing is being considered to meet the acute beef shortage. He said fewer cattle were marketed in August and September because of poor road conditions due to rain, because of harvest operations and because of an abundance of feed.

Census of beef cattle in Alberta showed 996,400 head for 1940 and 1,063,000 for 1941. Heavy marketings were expected when the harvest period was over, Mr. Campbell stated.

BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

October 11—Trinity XXIV

2:15 p.m. Sunday School
Harvest Thanksgiving on October
11th at 7:30 p.m.

With a big struggle, the farmer had sent his son to college. At the end of the first year the lad stood second in his class.

"Second?" said the father coldly. "Why weren't you first? What do you think I'm sending you to college for?" So at the end of his second year he proudly displayed his report.

"First this time, dad!" he exclaimed. The farmer looked at the report in silence for a few moments, then he shrugged his shoulders.

"Huh!" he said curtly. "At the head of the class, eh? Can't be much of a college!"

Snicklefritz----



Some accidents are caused by the driver paying too little attention to the bad shape on the road and too much attention to the good shapes on the road.

"I would like to try on that new pink dress in the window" said a young woman the other day.

"Sorry," replied the obliging young salesman, "but that's a lamp shade."

A father is one who thinks that every young fellow who comes around the house is trying to marry his daughter. A mother is one who is afraid he is not.

Clearance Sale

LADIES' FELT HATS, to clear, each 79c

LADIES' SHOES, regular to 2.95—
To clear, per pair 1.49

LADIES' SHOES, regular to 3.95—
To clear, per pair 1.95

ALSO A FEW SUMMER DRESSES TO CLEAR
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

Haggerston Wife: "I always agree with my husband if he agrees with me."

"There goes a man whose hair turned perfectly white in a single month."

"Some great sorrow!"

"No. He stopped dying it."

He: "Where can I get hold of you?"

She: "I don't know. I'm awfully ticklish."

He heard the foot, but tried to boot. And beat the choo-choo to it. The poor galoot now wants a lute—Take heed and don't you do it.

"Uncle Robert, when does your football team play?"

"Football team? What do you mean my boy?"

"Why I heard father say that when you kicked off we'd be able to afford a big automobile."

"I'M A FREE MAN!"



"I'm glad I live in Canada. My family is safe here. There is no Gestapo, no hunger, no brutal aggression. I have a good job, and I am free, and unafraid.

"In many lands, the people have been robbed and beaten, their money and possessions forcibly taken from them. Here in my country, I can lend my money and know that it is safe, backed by all the resources of Canada, and that I will get interest on it, too. I am gladly doing without some things so as to be ready to lend every dollar I can to the country that has been so good to me and my family."

* * *

Every dollar you lend to Canada helps to protect you . . . gives you the right to work in personal freedom instead of under brutal dictators . . . enables you to live your own life, for yourself and your loved ones.

Victory Bonds are a good way to save . . . this country has always paid back every penny loaned to it, with interest. Plan now how you can lend your money . . . figure how you can save to lend more. Back up the men who are fighting for your freedom . . . let your self-denial show your loyalty to Canada.

Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out after what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

Try Advertising

Successful is
your baking
When ROYAL
makes your bread
On loaves sweet,
tender, tasty
Your family
is well-fed



INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED

Made in Canada

WORK...SAVE...LEND FOR VICTORY

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

RM